

Clyde New-York

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND AMUSEMENT.

VOL. III.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1854.

NO. 39.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BREWER, MCPHAIL & CO.

WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS,

No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.
B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade and country dealers generally, to their large and well assort'd Stock of Stationery.

School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,

etc. etc. &c. &c.
Toronto, June 29, 1854. 1y-21

JOHN McNAB,

Barrister and Attorney, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c., [and] Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.

November 12, 1853. 1y-41

DR. J. HACKETT,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,
NEWMARKET, C. W.
Residence, Next door to the Temperance Hotel.
February 6, 1853. 1y-1

J. C. BLISS,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Moseley Aurora, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and subjects a share of public patronage.

December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEY-
ANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,
Newmarket.

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS
FOR SALE.
July 30th, 1852.

AGENCY OF THE
CITY BANK MONTREAL,
HOLLAND LANDING.

DISCOUNT DAYS:
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
ARTHUR McMaster, AGENT,
Holland Landing, Nov. 3, 1853. 1y-10

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitchurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1851. 6m-13

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE IS THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,
Land, General Commission, Division Court
Agent, Auctioneer, Broker, &c. Secretary and
Treasurer to the Home District Building Society,
Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y-23

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CLINICERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 ly

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ELECTRIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET,

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
abortion of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 1y-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared
to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGH'S, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 1y-1

Mr. SEXTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 1y-32

Just Received!

A NEW WORK, entitled "Voyage to Cali-
fornia," by a Canadian embracing a descrip-
tion of the country—the manners and habits of the
people— together with the difficulties attending the
traveller in crossing the Isthmus at the

NEW ENGLISH OFFICE.

Newmarket, Sept. 22, 1854.

POETRY.

Sharon Illumination.

A triumphing Song in favor of British Arms.

BY DAVID WILSON.

May Britain and her glory reign,
And nations round support her fame,
And all the world around proclaim

British's Great Victory !

May France and Britain join the song
That right's victorious over wrong,
And may Victoria's reign go long.

That sets the captive free !

May some support the British crown
That binds the despots alien power—
Republican! oh give renown

To Britain's Victory !

May Britain like a pillar stand
Like to a tower in the land,
And unto despot's give command,

With songs of LIBERTY !

Oh may the ocean bear her arms—
Be ready when the foe alarms,
To save her Crown from foes and harms !

And Isles with her agree.

America! oh shout for joy—
The foe is down that would destroy :
And let our thoughts our praise employ

To Britain's Victory.

To us it is a serious joke
To see the despot's power broke,
That nations round from sleep's awoke

To sound the Jubilee !

Sharon, October 30, 1854.

LITERATURE.

From Gleason's Drawing-Room Companion.

The Colonel's Legacy.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE.

A soldier's life
Has seen of strife
In all its forms so much,
The world will deem
No gentle them
The soldiers heart can touch.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

On a pleasant day of the year 18—, a column of the French army was toiling along through an undulating and wooded districts of Germany. As the vanguard entered a small village, a halt was ordered, and a rest of two hours, rendered necessary by a fatiguing march of twenty miles, was allowed the troops.

As they staked their arms, loosened their belts, and unsling their haversacks, a sergeant of one of the grenadier companies approached, and saluted his captain.

"Well, sergeant, what do you want now?" asked Captain St. Legar, kindly, for the old "moustache" was a great favourite with all his officers.

"A conge of two hours, captain. Never fear me; I'll rejoin the column when the drum beats and the order to fall in is given."

"What's in the wind now?"

"I have a little call to make," said the sergeant, awkwardly, and twisting the end of his grey moustache.

"A thousand to one there's a lady in the case."

"No lady, captain; but a little girl I haven't seen for seven years."

"By the cross of honor! I half believe it's an affair of the heart," cried the captain, laughing; "and we must call you Sergeant Cupidon, instead of Sergeant Caesar Pompon, flank company man of the grenadier general regiment. Why, man, the girl will never fancy you with that ugly sabre cut across the cheek."

"She saw it when it was fresh and bleeding, captain; and bless her little heart, she stitched it together as cleverly as our regimental surgeon, Dr. Tourniquet, could have done it, and patched up the bayonet wound in the side, for we had had warn work, though the affair was but a skirmish. *Peste!* little did I think the *Petit Caporal* would ever have made peace with these Austrian dogs, and taken an Austrian wife to his arms."

"Tut, tut, ma! you're one of the old grumbler, and privileged to say what you please of his imperial majesty Napoleon the First, yet at heart you love him after all."

"Love him, mon capitaine!" exclaimed the old grenadier. "Sacrébeu! the last words upon my lips will be 'Vive Napoléon!'

But time is marching on at double quick; can I have the leave I asked?"

"Certainly; but be at your post in season. We should be lost without Surgeon Pompon."

"Never fear me, captain. Thanks and auieu!"

"I wonder," thought the grenadier, as some minutes afterwards, he approached a small but neat and retired rustic inn, "if Margaret still lives with that old brimstone, the Frau Hartmann? Poor girl! she had a hard time of it. Yet her sufferings, instead of hardening her heart, made her sympathize the more warmly with the woe of others. Thank Heaven and my colonel, I had the means of alleviating her orphan's lot. Can she have received the aid I have sent her?"

By this time he had reached the rustic inn, and resting his musket against the wall, and depositing his knapsack on the bench, he began to call aloud lustily:

"Hallo! house here! who waits?"

"Coming!" cried a smart waiter, in a white jacket, issuing from the porch. "What's wanted, my brave fellow?"

"Nothing of you, my brave fellow. I want your mistress."

"Shan't I take charge of your knapsack?" asked the smart waiter.

"No," growled the soldier, "in so savage a town that the smart waiter jumped six feet backwards and disappeared into the inn."

"If he knew what this old knapsack contains," muttered the old soldier, "the jackanapes would have been readier yet to take charge of it. But now, for the old Frau, however, there appeared a pretty young woman of twenty-two, neatly dressed in white, and wearing a beautiful lace cap adorned with cherry-colored ribbons.

"What are your wishes, my good man?" she said, smiling pleasantly.

"Can it be?" exclaimed the soldier. "No—yes, it surely must be; is this Mademoiselle Margaret?"

"The same at your service," answered the pretty hostess, curtseying; "landlady of the Red Lion Inn."

"Cre nom de dieu!" cried the soldier; "what a fine young woman you've grown."

"You seem to know me," said the pretty land-lady blushing, and eyeing her guest narrowly. "Have we ever met before?"

"Have we met!" he continued, dashing his heavy bear-skin cap to the ground. "Look on this rugged countenance. Don't you remember this scar?"

"Gott in Himmel!" cried the landlady. "This must be my old friend Sergeant Caesar Pompon, of the grenadiers."

"The same, Margaret. This has altered both of us—you for the better, I for the worse. But I trust our hearts are still the same; I can answer for mine."

"But how came you in these parts again?" asked the pretty landlady, when she recovered from her surprise.

"A simple affair. The division to which I have the honor to belong is under marching orders for Bavaria. Our route lay directly through this valley, and I flew to greet my old benefactress, who took such excellent care of me when I was left here wounded, and given up for dead seven years ago. But tell me, how came you the mistress of this pretty inn?"

"And the garden and pasture belonging to it? I'll tell you; it's quite romantic. Two years ago—"

"Yes; that was the time," interrupted the sergeant.

"I was sitting on this very bench," continued Margaret, "when a soldier made his appearance suddenly, and asked my name. On receiving an answer, he handed me a sealed package, addressed to Margaret Uhland, and then disappeared. I opened it, and judge of my astonishment when I found it contained notes to the value of six thousand francs, accompanied by these lines: 'To Margaret, a free gift from an old friend.' I could not, nor can I now, conjecture the source from which this treasure came, I who thought I had not a friend in the world."

"You forgot me, then, Margaret," said the old soldier.

"No, Caesar; I thought of you always, but not in this connexion, for I knew you had nothing but your pay. Well, about this time, the Frau Hartmann died, and as there was no bidder for the property, I made an offer, which was accepted, and I have since conducted the establishment successfully and profitably.

"You must have known of this transaction, then?" said Margaret.

"It's no use to keep up the disguise any longer," said the sergeant, laughing. "I sent you the money, and I'm rejoiced to find you made such good use of it."

"My noble, generous friend; how can I ever repay you?" cried Margaret.

"Nonsense, girl! what use were the notes to me? They were too flimsy for cartridge-paper even. They were of as little use to me as they were to the colonel at the time he made me a present of them."

"The colonel!"

"Yes, Colonel Lapierre, as brave a soldier as ever led his regiments into fire. You never could make him believe that the post of a staff-officer was in the rear of his command. 'My children,' he used to say—he always called us his children, though some of us were old enough to have fathered him, 'I ask no man to go where I am unwilling to lead.' And so he always headed us. One day, in a sharp skirmish, he fell, riddled with bullets. You should have seen the regiments then, Margaret. Very few of the enemy escaped to boast the slaughter of our colonel. I came back with four men, to see if we could do anything to save him. 'Mes enfans,' said he, 'I have got my discharge; they are calling the muster-roll on high, and I must answer to my name!'"

Then he waved my comrades back, and motioned me to approach. "Sergeant," said he, in a voice just audible, "see that my body is interred where I fell upon the field of battle." I promised to perform the duty. "I have no friend left to mourn me," said he, "or to profit by my death. To you, then, sergeant, I bequeath my knapsack. It contains twelve thousand francs—all I have picked up in the rough scramble of the world!" He smiled on me, folded his hands upon his breast, and so he died like a true French soldier, with the canon booming in the distance, and the soil quivering with the gallop of the cavalry as they pursued the flying enemy. I found the money, and divided it into two portions—one I sent to you by a trusty comrade, the other I meant for my poor old father, a vine dresser of Granoble. But he was dead, and there the money lies still in my knapsack, useless trash, and yet a constant source of care!"

(To be continued)

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

The Fall of Sir John Franklin.

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 21st 1854

The *Herald* of this morning has the following:

"In an extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumor was current

that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew, and their ships had been discovered.

We immediately despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's House at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our readers the following outline of a despatch received by him yesterday from Dr. Rae, who has been absent on the coast since the first of the month of June,

Now and Then!

The measures contemplated, or at least, said to have been so by the late Government, one after another are being introduced by the Coalition, although the leaders—Messrs. McNab, Cayley & Co.,—both in the House and out of it, have for years professed principles diametrically opposed to the objects contemplated by their provisions; the Reformers, however, would not have so much cause of complaint were it not for the fact, that these measures do not carry out in detail the principles the late Government would have embodied in the late Bills. For instance, the Legislative Council Bill contains an amalgamation of principles that will have a tendency to veto the grand objects in view by introducing the elective principle into that department of Government; thus enabling a certain few to hold sway under its existing mantle. This is why we blame liberal members of the Assembly for sustaining the coalition. Had the present combination been founded on principle—had its members heretofore advocated such a form or system of government, their position and prospects before the country would be materially altered; but taking things just as they are, and at the same time carefully investigating into the circumstances, that led to this result, and we have an example of political prostitution from sacred principles presented hitherto unequalled! How this great change was so suddenly wrought in the principles of the Honorable and gallant Knight for Hamilton and the Downing Street Inspector of the Compact Government for Huron, we cannot tell; but judge it must either have been to gratify personal ambition and to secure the "leaves and fishes,"—or it may be from some weakness or imbecility of judgment that the interested parties had not power to overcome, and since they have assumed that position, are too haughty to acknowledge,—or perchance it may be some distant gain to their immediate connections. Of all the opinions we have heard expressed, by friend or foe of the coalition, the former and latter have gained the predominance in the public mind; and the painful experience of the people of Canada in by gone years, previous to the ceding of Responsible Government to this Colony, when misrule and corruption held unlimited sway, is strong presumptive evidence that such were the objects contemplated. Look back a few years to the time when the same party that are now the acknowledged leaders for Upper Canada, were in Downing Street favor, and how readily we can recall to our minds instances of the misapplication of the patronage and power of the crown; and notwithstanding however galling the chains they bound round the necks of the people of Canada, at that time, we had no redress. And now that liberal principals have gained the ascendancy, so much so in fact that out of a House of 130 members only thirty have been enabled to secure seats, in the Halls of Legislature possessing opposite opinions, should we still submit to the dictation of a mere minority? and should such powers of immense magnitude be vested in the hands of a few, who for a "dish of pottage," abandoned principles they have been advocating for a lifetime? and exercised the will of despots aforerime?

These are questions that naturally suggest themselves to the casual observer of mere common events; but they present subjects worthy of the careful attention and studious consideration of every well-wisher to this growing and prosperous colony. The same men that now hold the reins of government, heretofore retarded the progress of our country and nearly brought the exchequer to a state of bankruptcy, through misrule; yet, with these facts before us, we find Reformers (professedly so) proving treacherous to their constituents, to sustain this unholy alliance in corruption. How men professing to have the public weal at heart could ever sanction such a violation of principle we cannot, for the life of us, comprehend; it certainly eclipses every scheme that ever existed, or has been made mention of in the history of politics. Surely, this rising and prosperous country will not be forever kept in bondage through the machinations of her public men! and we hope and trust that those who have proved recreant to principle—of whatever grade of politics they may be—will be hurled from place and power, and shorn of influence and popular favor, during another election. At the present time the country is ruled by a mere minority—the few render dictation to the many—and those professing to be the guardians of public interests—and to have a sincere desire to promote the happiness and prosperity of the colony, are exhibiting a recreancy to principle deserving the severest condemnation of all honorable minds; and the actions of whom, to say the least, is indeed reprehensible. Who would have thought, twelve months ago, that Hon. Mr. Morin and Sir Allan could ever fraternize? or, dip from the same dish? Who would have thought that the Hon. Member for Kingston—Mr. McDonald—who denounced Hincks, on the floor of the House, as being "steeped in infamy to the very lips," could assist to form a Ministry depending on that gentleman's support to keep his head above the waters of a political eddy! Equally, who would have thought that the friends of

church and state, for the sake of a "dish of pottage," would abandon principles professed for a life time! Any person advancing such an hypothesis, twelve months ago, would have been denounced as a fit subject for a certain Provincial Building in Toronto's now presided over by Dr. Workman. Notwithstanding this, however, these changes have been wrought,—such was the past, and such is the state of things at present.

Alleged Corruption.

On the 25th ult. Mr. Brown moved for a committee of five persons, to inquire into the circumstances which led to the dismissal of certain Post Masters, and the nomination of others, in the County of Lambton, either during or immediately after the last Parliamentary Election; but the new Ministry, faithful to the obligations they were placed under to Mr. Hincks, to screen the late Administration, could not allow anything of the kind, as they conceived it out of place in Mr. Brown. A pretty warm discussion ensued; and Mr. Morin moved an amendment to the effect that an inquiry into the case so far as related to Post Masters, might be made, but no further! Mr. McKenzie then took the floor and charged the Ministry with an attempt to hush up and stifle enquiry into infamous charges of corruption, to gain for Mr. Cameron the election in Lambton. He also stated that they gave Cameron £500 of the people's money, and told him to do the best he could with it; but after all, Mr. Brown had beaten him.—Those gross charges, however were smoothed over, on the following division, for Morin's amendment:—

YEA.—Messrs. Alleyn, Bell, Bellingham, Bowes, Broderston, Burton, Cailliet, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Chauveau, Clarke, Crisler, Daoust of Two Mountains, Desaulniers, Dionne, Attorney General Drummond, Felton, Ferrier, Fortier of Nicolet, Fortier of Bellechasse, Fourneau, Frazer, Gill, Hincks, Jackson, Leporte, Lemieux, Macbeth, Attorney General MacDonald, McDonald of Cornwall, McNab, McConn, Marchildon, Merritt, Mongeon, Morin, Morrison of Niagara, Morrison of Simcoe North, Munro, Papineau, Patrick, Prevost, Robinson, Rodin, Solicitor General Ross, Sanborn, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Smith of Northumberland West, Southwick, Stevenson, Tache, Terrill, Thibault, Turcotte, Valois, Yielding and Young.—66.

NAYS—Messieurs Bell, Brown, Daly, Ferguson, Ferrier, Fergie, Gould, Hartman, Larwill, Lumsden, McKelvie, Matheson, Mattice, Somerville and Wright.—15.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed. Those marked in Italics are professedly opposed to Ecclesiastical Corporations; yet they here support one.

WHEAT.—A large business has been done in Wheat, during the past two weeks at all points; 125,000 bushels have changed hands at this point, closing at 8s 8d f.o.b. for prime samples, at convenient ports of shipment. The estimated quantity received in Toronto from teams in all October is 150,000 bushels, bought at an average of 7s 3d a 7s 6d, most of it going to Oswego, where a small portion of it will be made in flour for the New York market, and sold duty paid or held over until the Reciprocity Law goes into operation. The shipments from all the ports on Lake Ontario during October will sum up about 350,000 bushels wheat, and 80,000 barrels flour—50,000 to Montreal and balance to New York and Boston. The fall wheat will be very much in danger of injury from the continued fine growing weather, in many parts of the country the Farmers grazing their stock upon it.—*Colonist*.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The following appointments of a committee, to secure a proper representation of Canada at the World's Exhibition in Paris in 1855, appeared in an extra of the official *Gazette* yesterday evening.—

You will perceive that Montreal has no less than fifteen representatives on this Committee;

that the slow and behind-the-age City of Quebec has sixteen; that Hamilton has seven,

two of them being father and son, and both in the same business; and that the Queen City of the West, Toronto, where Good's Locomotives are an honour, not only to the City, but to the Province, where Jacque and Hay's Cabinet Manufacture is unequalled, not only in extent, but in the superiority of its wares, in British America; and where everything else that could by possibility be exhibited by Canada at the Paris Exhibition, can be produced on a similar scale—this good, loyal, and self-made City is allowed, by a Conservative Government, just two on the Committee, one of those being Mr. Cumberland, who has been so long "sleeplessly engaged" in building the poetical Government Houses, and the other Mr. Buckland. Not a solitary manufacturer, mechanic, or member of the Corporation, of even the Mayor, has the honor of figuring on this really Great Committee. I leave the people to their own reflections upon this most shabby proceeding. And while speaking of it, I could not help remarking, that the only representative of the news-paper interest—and which, taken in connection with such an object, is of signal importance, is a Mr. Bristow, the well known toady of Mr. Hincks in the Montreal *Pilot*. Mr. Brown and Mr. Ferrier being on as members of Parliament. We certainly live in strange times, politically.—*Cor. Daily Colonist*.

A Captain of a ship in Quebec, deliberately shot two men whom he suspected to be "crimbs,"

desiring to entice away his crew. One shot killed both the men. The man after he saw what he had done, pretended deeply to regret it. He is now in jail, to stand his trial for the offence.—*Colonist*.

CLERGY RESERVES BILL.

Our pen trembles as we record the melancholy result of the disaster alluded to above. The worst of the sad affairs has not yet been told. Owing to the secrecy enjoined upon the officials in the employ of the company here, and religiously preserved by them, not a word of information could be elicited: the consequence was that all sorts of rumors were afloat, through the city.—We have, however, waited to the last moment, in expectation of receiving fuller and more correct particulars that are contained in the short dispatch given above, and it appears that the number given at 16, is totally incorrect. We learn by private despatch, from London, last night, that upwards of 50 were killed by the fearful collision; and it is further stated a gentleman telegraphed to Toronto that 60 were already dead.

These are all the particulars we could learn

and the probability is, that the result is even worse that is represented. The conduct of the company in enjoining secrecy upon those in their employ, is highly represented.

We shall have more to say on the subject on Monday.

We are informed by R. P. Toms, Esq.,

of this city who was also a passenger on the train at the time of the collision, that no blame can be attached to the engineer of the train, as he had taken every precaution

by telegraphing from one station to another,

by waiting for trains to pass, and by the strictest orders to run very slow, to avoid any accident. The censure, he thinks, must rest solely with those in charge of the gravel train, and with the watchman left to give notice when the last train had passed, who instead of attending to his duty, seems to have fallen asleep,—at any rate, he gave false information to the engineer. Why the gravel train was on the track at such a time, is for those to explain who have thus caused this fearful loss of life. Mr. Toms informs us, that when he left the scene of the disaster, it had been ascertained that 25 men, 11 women, 11 children had been killed, and 21 men, and 20 women and children badly injured—one half probably fatally. It was thought that as many as fifteen dead bodies were still buried in the ruins when he left.

LIST OF WOUNDED AND DEAD AS FAR AS COULD BE LEARNED.

George Lester, German, badly injured.

Charlotte M. Sipe and child, Chicago, do.

Frances Galliger, Ireland, do.

John do do do.

Charles Kohl, Germany, do.

John W.oughney, broken leg, St. Lawrence Co., New York.

Peter Galliger, dead.

Ellen Galliger and baby, dead.

James Ferney, fireman, knee hurt.

Engineer badly scalded.

Thos. M. Boshardt, Penn, badly hurt.

George do Williamport, do.

Catherine do do do.

Margaret Watson, Courtland Co. do.

Horrie Morris Watson, do do.

Three colored men, dead.

One child, parents dead, slightly injured.

Eustus Roberts, badly do.

Eliza M. Boshardt, slightly do.

Thomas Boshardt, do, do.

One boy 7 years old, do, do.

11 o'clock.

There are about 50 dead and 35 wounded.

Some whole families are killed, and no trace can be found of their names or residence.

Everything is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Physicians have arrived on the ground from Chatham, G. V. Nutter, the Conductor is doing every thing in his power for the distressed.

In addition to the above we learn that four more victims have died, making in all fifty-four. What an awful sacrifice.

3. That the sums so estimated to be equivalents for the assumption of the said stipends of allowances, be retained from the Clergy Reserve assets

of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, and applied to the general purposes of the Province; and the annual stipends or allowances guaranteed by the late Imperial Act be secured upon the Consolidated Revenue of the Province and made an annual charge thereon.

4. That the whole remainder of the Clergy Reserve Funds of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, be forthwith distributed, in each Province, among the County and City Municipalities, according to Population, in Cash or Debentures, or a portion of each, as the Public convenience may render expedient.

5. That there be no commutation of the stipends or allowances secured under the late Imperial Act, but the individuals interested be secured to the annual allowances guaranteed to them under the said Act, subject to all the existing conditions of their incumbencies.

6. That all presents, sums and valuations referred

to the foregoing Resolutions, and the name

and descriptions of all parties to be entitled to any stipend or allowance under the same, and the sums

to which they shall be so entitled, be forthwith ascertained and specified in the Bill or in Schedules to be attached thereto.

Since the above amendments were in type the telegraph announces they were lost.

COLONIAL.

Abridged from different papers.

Accident on the Great Western Railway

CHATHAM, Oct. 27.

The mail Express going West, last night, ran into a gravel train standing on the main track, about 20 miles west of this place. Enginner badly scalded—fireman seriously injured, and about 16 killed—mostly second class passengers. The locomotives were badly smashed, and one was thrown off the track, bottom side up.

We have since learned that 30 have been injured; and it is more than probable that the killed and injured are chiefly emigrants. It is sufficiently apparent that the accident occurred through gross negligence and mismanagement, or why should a gravel train have been standing on the main track when a regular train was passing along? That there has been carelessness somewhere, is evident enough; and it not on the part of the workmen engaged on the gravel train, the Express Train must have been in advance of the usual time. The latter conjecture is extremely problematical. We trust the Company will cause a rigid investigation to be made into the matter, independent of that which will be instituted before the Coroner's Jury. Accidents on the Great Western Railway are becoming far too frequent to be slightly passed over as they have hitherto been, and we hope that if the Company do not move in the matter, means will be adopted to compel them to afford better security to the lives of passengers. The Company have not a petition before Parliament, asking for certain amendments to their charter, among them one providing for protection against liabilities for accidents. It would be well for the public to speak out in time, in order to prevent them acquiring such powers.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Our pen trembles as we record the melancholy result of the disaster alluded to above. The worst of the sad affairs has not yet been told. Owing to the secrecy enjoined upon the officials in the employ of the company here, and religiously preserved by them, not a word of information could be elicited: the consequence was that all sorts of rumors were afloat, through the city.—We have, however, waited to the last moment, in expectation of receiving fuller and more correct particulars that are contained in the short dispatch given above, and it appears that the number given at 16, is totally incorrect. We learn by private despatch, from London, last night, that upwards of 50 were killed by the fearful collision; and it is further stated a gentleman telegraphed to Toronto that 60 were already dead.

These are all the particulars we could learn and the probability is, that the result is even worse that is represented. The conduct of the company in enjoining secrecy upon those in their employ, is highly represented. We certainly live in strange times, politically.—*Cor. Daily Colonist*.

A Captain of a ship in Quebec, deliberately shot two men whom he suspected to be "crimbs,"

desiring to entice away his crew. One shot killed both the men. The man after he saw what he had done, pretended deeply to regret it. He is now in jail, to stand his trial for the offence.—*Colonist*.

CLERGY RESERVES BILL.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross asked to postpone the bill till Monday next in consequence of the sickness of the Hon. Mr. Drummond, and the non-distribution, as yet, of copies of the Bill among the members.

Many members voted for this who were opposed to the principle.

Mr. Hincks and others desired to have no division; but Mr. Mackenzie insisted on the division.

To-night the following bills were introduced:

Saving Bank Amendment Bill.

Mr. Ferrier, to amend the Quebec Rioters' Act.

Mr. Drummond's Lower Canada Municipalities Bill was brought in by Mr. Ross. Mr. Bell to Amend the Elective Franchise Act.

The call of the House was made.

SEIGNIORAL TENURE BILL.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross asked to postpone this bill till Monday next in consequence of the sickness of the Hon. Mr. Drummond, and the non-distribution, as yet, of copies of the Bill among the members.

Hon. Mr. McDonald, of Kingston, wished to have this Bill postponed till Tuesday next, to follow immediately after the Seignioral Tenure Bill.

The school Report for Upper Canada for 1853 was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Felton's Bill to prevent the traffics in intoxicating drinks was debated till midnight and read a second time on a vote of 95 to 5.

This vote however, was only obtained on the understanding of referring the bill to a special committee.

Many members voted for this who were op-

posed to the principle.

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To-night the following bills were introduced:

Saving Bank Amendment Bill.

Mr. Ferrier, to amend the Quebec Rioters' Act.

Mr. Drummond's Lower Canada Municipalities Bill was brought in by Mr. Ross. Mr. Bell to Amend the Elective Franchise Act.

THE NEW ERA.

NEW & FRESH GOODS

Newmarket, Friday, November 8, 1854.

LOCAL MATTER.

We understand that Mr. J. BINGHAM, of Bradford, had his barn destroyed by fire on the 25th inst. As the origin of the fire is unknown it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. His loss is estimated at £200.

Our Townsman Mr. WM. WALLIS is ready for the Fall Trade—whether in Leather, Hinges, or Boot & Blues. The long residence of Mr. Wallis in this place makes it unnecessary to say that his work is of the first order and made of the best material, as his reputation is already spread far and wide.

We understand that Mr. D. SUTHERLAND, who lately purchased the Mill and privilege known as Col. COOPER'S Mill, purposed putting up a new one immediately, in which there are to be four run of stones. This Mill will prove a valuable acquisition to the business of the place, and materially help the trade of Newmarket. We wish Mr. Sutherland every success in his enterprise.

We understand the "big man" of the "GEM" has again dropped so far below his native dignity, as to condescend to notice us through the columns of his political-pepper-pot-cleaning journals; but as he has not been gentleman enough to favor us with a copy of his interesting paper containing the article, we were not aware of the fact until too late to pay him a like compliment.

MONTLY FAIR.—The regular monthly Fair for November was held in Newmarket on Wednesday last; and although the weather in the morning was somewhat disagreeable, considerable stock was brought for sale. The number of cattle were not so numerous as at the previous fair; yet, generally speaking, they were in much better condition.

We learned on enquiry, that the Butchers bought upwards of 1,000 dollars worth of stock for Toronto Market, besides what private individuals purchased for their own use in this neighborhood. On the whole, the fair was as good as on former occasions, and all passed off peacefully and quietly. The names of the Butchers from Toronto were Messrs. MULLEN, HUTCHINSON, SMITH, TREBLECOCK, and FRANCIS and Wm. LEAGRILL. We understand that it is the intention of these gentlemen to keep up these fairs until the month of April, 1855, and even longer, provided farmers bring in their stock.

The Harmonists of New York.—Mr. S. HICKOK assisted by his daughter, Miss FRANCES MARIA, gave two of their spirited Musical Entertainments in the Court House, Newmarket, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings last, to good houses, and they certainly proved rich treats to those that attended. The kind of Music selected, and the artistic skill displayed in its performance cannot fail to secure the applause of every lover of song. Miss FRANCES performed with admirable taste upon the Seraphine and Guitar, and when unaccompanied with her rich melodious voice, and the distinctness with which the words are spoken all combine to please and enchant the ear. We understand the Harmonists purpose visiting Sharon this evening, thence to Holland Landing to-morrow (Saturday) evening; thence to Bradford on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, the 6th and 7th inst.; Bond Head on the 8th; Brownsville on the 9th; Loyalton on the 10th, and Barrie on the 11th and 12th inst.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 2, 1854.
From the best sources we learn that Wheat was selling today at 7s 4d a bushel, but on a great deal in market. Flour commanded 34s 3d a bushel. Oats 2s 3d a bushel. Hay sold to-day at 5s a bushel. Potatoes 1s 2d a bushel.

The Market altogether is not over-stocked.

D. KLEIN
WOULD respectfully inform the Travelling Public that he has opened a Hotel, and solicits their patronage.

THE PRICES OF THE HOUSE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
Meals. - 1s. 3d.
Beds. - 1 - 3
Weekly Boarders. - 15 - 6
Day. - do. - 5 - 0

Prix de Maison:

Pour Repas. - 1 - 3
Pour Jules. - 1 - 3
Pour Seconde. - 15 - 6
Pour Jour. - 5 - 0

Liquors and Wines of the best quality, &c.
And good stable accommodation.

TO LET!

THAT New Frame Building on Prospect Street,

I nearly opposite the Methodist Church, Newmarket. For particulars apply to

D. KLEIN,
36, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1854. 38m3

WOOL! WOOL!!

The subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash for

ANY QUANTITY OF WOOL,
Delivered at the Newmarket Woolen Factory.

J. W. MARSDEN,
Newmarket Factory, Oct. 25th 1854. 38m4

HEARN & POTTER,
Mathematical Instrument Makers,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

54, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Toronto, October 26, 1854. 38m1

Will be found (unless when absent on professional business)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,

NEWMARKET

Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 38m2

PUBLIC AUCTION!

To be sold by Auction, at the sale of WILLIAM J. PHILIPS by virtue of a Bill of Sale.

On Lot No. 89, Yonge Street, King,

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 11TH, 1854.

The following Household Furniture, &c., viz.—A

complete set of Carpenter's Tools, 4 Bedsteads,

Porch Store and Pipes, 1 Writing Desk, 1 Croissant Saw, 1 Looking Glass, 1 Wash tub, 1 Cherry Table,

together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—£1 and under, cash; above that sum 4 months' credit, by furnishing approved Notes.

SENECA DOAN.

Yonge Street, Nov. 1st, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on

November 1st, 1854.

Bailey, Johnson - Lind, George -

Chamberlain, Mr. - McKinstry, Allick -

Clubine, Mr. - Mackay, John -

Crerney, Michael - Macmillan, T -

Elliot, William - Naraway, H. A. 2 -

Eaton, Major - Peet, Stephen -

Fogal, Philip - Rice, John -

Gower, Robert - Rodgers, Mr. -

Hunter, John - Shewier, John -

Holt, Thomas - Scott, Joseph -

Hunt, Emily - Steckley, Abraham -

Lundy, Margaret - Thomas, Henry -

Levitson, John - Wallace, William -

Leary, Joseph - Wedderfield, Benjamin -

C. O. DOAN, Postmaster.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,

101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1

AMUSEMENT.

A Precaution.
Pet Murphy, my footman desires to quit.
And so quick on his words to go;
He walked till he had fairly worn in his boot
A little round hole in his toe.
Next morning I saw him intently at work.
(I scarcely could ask him for leather.)
In the heel he was boring a hole with a tool;
"Why Pat," says I, "what are you after?"
"Fool, Master," says he, "you the reason shall
know.
The cause I don't wish to conceal,
To let all the wretches that comes in at the toe
Run immediately out at the heel."

A Yankee Trick.

When at Brno Santiago, the army suffered much from the heat and drought.—The water from the Rio Grande, although abundant, was not very palatable, and all kinds of liquors were at a premium. A certain hoary-headed Yankee by some means procured a barrel of cider, and with this he determined to "set up business." He ran together, loose canvas shed, tapped his barrel, and proceeded to retail his cider at two times a glass.

Customers flocked in by dozens, and our Yankee was making an "external festin" at a stride. Some of his customers complained that two dimes a glass was an outrageous price; but the times were hard as well as hot, whiskey scarce, water bad, the retailer's conscience easy; he had all cider in the market, and he really could not afford to sell, any cheaper." For several hours the Yankee was as popular as a physician; crowds filled his shanty, his cedar went off rapidly, and the deep pockets of his short-legged pantaloons contained silver enough to start a free bank in Indiana. But the tide of fortune unfortunately began to end before the cider was half sold; his patrons gradually fell off, and by the middle of the afternoon Jonathan was left alone upon his barrel, to whittle and cogitate upon the instability of trade. Towards evening a customer appeared in the tent, and called for a glass of cider. The retailer hastened to draw the desired potion. The customer, after drinking, took out his purse, and enquired the price.

"Two dimes," said the Yankee.

"Two what?" exclaimed the customer.

"Two dimes," coolly replied Jonathan.

"Two doves," snarled the customer;

"Why, I can get just as good cider here for five cents a glass."

"No, you can't;" drawled the Yankee.

"There isn't a pint of cider, 'cept what I've got in that ere barrel, this side of Orleans. I'm darned if there is!"

"I know better," retorted the purser: "I bought a glass not an hour ago, and only paid five cents for it."

"I'd like to know just where you effected that small transaction?" enquired the Yankee.

"Right round here," was the answer.

"I guess it was right round here; right round where? I'd like to know," continued the cider-seller.

"Why, close somewhere—just back of your place," rejoined the customer.

"I'll bet you ten drinks you didn't," said the Yankee, "and will go right round and see."

"Done!" responded the customer. Off they started.

Sure enough, "right round there," they found another establishment in full clasp.—A second Yankee had rigged an awning behind the first Yankee's shed, had tapped the rear end of the aforesaid cider-barrel through a board, and was retailing it at five cents a glass to a perfect rush of customers.

"TURN ABOUT'S FAIR PLAY."—At a hotel, a short time since, a girl inquired of a gentleman at the table if his cup was out.

"No," said he, "but my coffee is." The poor girl was considerably confused, but determined to pay him in his own coin.

White at dinner, the stage drove up, and several coming in, the gentlemen asked, "Does the stage drive here?" "No, sir," exclaimed the girl, "but the passengers do."

"Sam, I had to laugh de odder day,—I accidentally fell in wid an acquaintance ob mine, who was in search ob lodgings, an' he said he wished to stop at some house where all de big bugs stopped. I ob course, recommended him to my house. Durin' de night, I heered a great noise, an' I went up to see what was de matter, an' de minute de darky seed me, he hollered out—'Bring a light, landlord! come, be quick.' Why so?" said J.; "kase I be — if I aint a goin' to look for some house where de bugs, aint quite so big."

"Pete, did you eber know dat I was a darky preacher?"

"No."

"Yes; I once held dat highly 'spectable

'stinction, but I made so many errors in my

lectures dat de congregation kicked me out.

De last time I preached I meant to say out,

"Do eastern zees shall come in,

With usurers and grace!"

But I was liberry at de time, and made dis same mistake.

"De eastern zees shall come in,

With usurers and cheese!"

The name "Indy" is an abbreviation of the Saxon "leofdoy," which signifies "bread-giver." The mistress of a manor of fine whom affluent families resided constantly at their country mansions, was accustomed, once a week or oftener to distribute among the poor a certain quantity of bread. She bestowed the gift with her own hand, and made the hearts of the needy glad by the soft words and gentle actions which accompanied her benevolence. The widow and the orphan rose up and called her blessed; the destitute and afflicted recounted her praises; all classes of the poor embalmed her in their affections as the "leofdoy," the giver of bread and the dispenser of comfort—a sort of ministering spirit in a world of sorrow. Who is a Indy now?

Quite UNANIMOUS.—A good deacon taking an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a very unpopular man, put the usual question—

"Are you willing to go, my friend?"

"Oh, yes," said the sick man.

"I'm glad of that," said the deacon, "for the neighbors are willing."

A Country-girl writing to her friend, says,

"The polka, that the dancing does not amount

much, but the hugging is heavenly."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS READ THIS.

E. R. HENDERSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c.,
Newmarket, May 23rd, 1854.

WILL open in a few days, at the
BRITANNIA HOUSE

NEWMARKET,

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of

COBOURGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,

Cushions, Twells, Broad Cloths, Diners, Damask Sheets, (White and Colored) Tickings, Neckers, Kid and Woolen Gloves, Hoses, Half-Hoses, Insertions and Edgings, of all descriptions; Ribbons, Dress, Cap and Bound Trimmings, well assorted, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In a few days he will open a general

Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!

Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.

In the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, ground and unground; Sifters of all kinds; Tobacco, Raisins, Currents, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale cheap.

Fanners will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for BUTTER AND EGGS, at tho

R. H. HENDERSON,

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854.

Provisions of all kinds, Bought and sold.

E. R. H.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the

RAILROAD HOTEL,

Situated on the Main St. in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent Land, with two extensive fronts. This property offers to any person possessed of moderate capital, and business habits, an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court House, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings, and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the Premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.

June 1st, 1854.

17-1y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light HATS, of whatever style, shape, or colours, should call at the

Manufacturing Depot, 88, King Street, Toronto,

(LATE THE FLOATING HAT.)

They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful Hats.

N.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand.

T. McCROSSON & CO.

Toronto, June 22, 1854.

20-1y

ROADHOUSE'S Furniture Ware Room,

REMANUFACTURED, NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROSEHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for sale (at low prices) a general assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

Patient Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.

Funerals Furnished on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 17, 1854.

17-1y

CHARLES SIBBALD,

LAND INSURANCE, AND

GENERAL AGENT,

BROKER and COMMISSION MERCHANT,

OF GRAIN LUMBER, and PRODUCE,

REMARKABLE, NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES.—The hon. J. B. Robinson, Chief Justice; John Arnold; Esq.; F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Ross, Esq., Newmarket.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

15-1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE AFFLICTED.

A BOOK HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED, ENTITLED,

"Illustrated Biography of the Great and the Good of all Nations and all Times."

IT comprises the memories of the most illustrious persons of the world, whether as Statesmen, Artists, Philosophers, Heroes, Reformers, Physicians, Mechanics, Sailors, or Savans; and much historical matter to elucidate the lives of the great actors in the events of nations. It is illustrated with an elegant illuminated frontispiece, and over 250 portraits and other engravings, and contains about 600 pages, large octavo, handsomely bound in embossed morocco and gilt. Price \$2.50.

The unanimous opinion of the press is expressed in the following extracts:

"Good judgment, compact and unostentatious style, a fine spirit, are to be accorded to this volume."—N. Y. Evening Post.

"The sketches are prepared with good judgment, and present a mass of interesting information which would be difficult to obtain elsewhere in so brief a compass."—N. Y. Tribune.

"It cannot fail to interest the farmer and mechanic, as well as the orator and statesman. This work of merit should have a place in every family."—Christian Advocate.

"As a work of popular reference it cannot fail to command an extensive circulation."—Harper's Magazine.

"The memoirs are well prepared, some of them with special discrimination and care; and as the characters included are the marked men of all ages, this illustrated volume cannot fail to find its way into thousands of family libraries."—Literary Critic.

"RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,"

The best external application known for man or beast.

For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be had gratis, by calling upon the subscriber, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.

Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Robertson, at the Electric Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Edward Kerrott, Newmarket; Henry Stennett, New Town, North Wellington; William Candler, New Town, Robinson, Tecumseh, &c., and by the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

17 AGENTS WANTED to circulate the work in Canada and the British Provinces, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Agents who are selling the Biography in the States are doing well with it. Sample copies sent by mail postpaid on the receipt of the above price.

For terms, &c., address, postpaid.

195 Broadway, New York City.

Jesse Johnson, of Richmond Hill, is my authorized general agent, to appoint local agents and supply the Biography in Canada West. Persons wishing to canvas in any special district for subscription to the work will apply to him. R. B.

August 29, 1854.

30m.

THE END.

London, August 3, 1854.

26-1y

POPULAR NOVELS.

JUST received, a choice selection of the popular novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Marryat, Mrs. Pickering, Harry Hazel, and others, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE,

Newmarket, May 23rd, 1854.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, AND

MILLINERY,

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of

Adelaide Street.

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of

<b